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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/018,088	03/06/2002	Jukka Jakara	003277-031	6115
21839	7590 06/22/2004		EXAMINER	
BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P POST OFFICE BOX 1404			ALVO, MARC S	
	IA, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731	,
			DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004	ļ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/018,088	JAKARA ET AL					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
·	Steve Alvo	1731					
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	S				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	l. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may bely within the statutory minimum of the difference of the statutory minimum of the difference of the statutory minimum of the difference of the statutory minimum of the statutory	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this commur ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
•	is action is non-final.						
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	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin		to by the Everiner					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ ac Applicant may not request that any objection to th							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			121(d)				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	•	** :					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received ir iority documents have be eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stag	ie				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		w Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/09 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-6-2002,		lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 ands 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over LINSTEN et al with or without the Admitted Prior Art (specification, page 1, lines 11-14).

LINSTEN et al teaches bleaching mechanical pulp (column 5, lines 3-19) with 1 kg/ton of pulp, preferably 3 kg/ton of pulp of peracetic acid (column 2, lines 49-55) and hydrogen peroxide (column 2, lines 40-48), at a pulp consistency of 2.5 to 40% (column 5, lines 56-59). It is noted that LINSTEN et al teaches that the process could be carried out in an optional position in the bleach process. This would include before and/or after other bleach stages, e.g. the peroxide stage of columns 5 and 6. The process of LINSTEN appears to be the same as the instant process, e.g. using the same bleaching agent, e.g. peracetic acid; under the same conditions, e.g. 1 kg/ton concentration on the same material, e.g. mechanical pulp. Obviously the results of improved opacity would have been the same. The mere recitation of a newly discovered function, e.g. improving the consistency, considered as inherently possessed by the prior art process, does not cause claims drawn thereto to distinguish over the prior art. See, In re Best, 195 USPQ 430, 433(CCPA 1977). Hence the prior art references use the same steps of e.g. using the same bleaching agent, under the same conditions, on the same material. Obviously the result of improved opacity would have been the same. If this is not obvious then the ADMITTED PRIOR ART teaches the opacity decreases when the brightness increases. Thus it is known that there is a trade-off between opacity and brightness. When high amounts of

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peracetic acid are used the brightness increases and the opacity decreases. It would have been obvious to the artisan that when the low amounts of peracetic acid taught by LINSTEN et al are used that the brightness would decrease and that the opacity would increase, in comparison to when larger amounts of peracetic acid are used, as the ADMITTED PRIOR ART teaches that they are inversely proportional.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LINSTEN et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of CHANG et al.

CHANG et al teaches that peracetic acid can be formed in situ by mixing Caro's acid to acetic acid to form a mixture of Caro's and peracetic acid. CHANG et al teaches that such mixed peracetic acid solutions have improved delignification and brightening. It would have been obvious to form the peracetic acid of LINSTEN et al in situ, in the manner taught by CHANG et al, to obtain the improved delignification and brightening taught by CHANG et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steve Alvo whose telephone number is 571-272-1185. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:45 AM - 2:15 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steve Alvo

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1731

Msa